

## The Markets

New York Stock Market.  
New York, Nov. 8.—Today's uncertain market was guided largely by professional trading, with a lack of outside interest. Selling pressure in the later dealings was again effective.

American Sugar Refining, 114%.  
Anaconda Copper, 31%.  
Atchison, 19%.  
Chino Copper, 52%.  
Inspiration Copper, 42%.  
Northern Pacific, 115%.  
Reading, 81%.  
Southern Pacific, 98%.  
Union Pacific, 134%.  
United States Steel, 84%.  
United States Steel, 115%.

London Stock Market.  
London, Nov. 8.—The American note scarcely affected the stock market beyond causing some hesitancy in dealing in the American section where moderate sales were recorded at fractionally easier prices.

Chicago Board of Trade.  
Chicago, Nov. 8.—Predictions of generally fair weather for tonight and tomorrow more than offset the wheat market today the effect of rains in the northwest. Buys were favored also by lower quotations from Liverpool. Opening prices, which ranged from 84 to 84 1/2 cents, were followed by a moderate rally and then a fresh decline. First prices were 84 1/2 to 84 1/4 for December and 84 1/4 to 84 1/2 for May.

Prices closed unsettled, 84 to 13 1/2 net lower, with December at 84 1/2 and May at 84 1/4.

Prospects of a bearish crop report from Washington made the corn market weak. After opening 84 1/2 cent to a shade advance, the market on December material sag all around.

The close was steady at 84 1/4 to 84 under Saturday's finish.

Cats displayed sympathy for the setback in corn.

Provisions attracted no attention.

Closes.

Wheat—Dec., 84 1/2%; May, 84 1/4%.

Corn—Dec., 84 1/2%; May, 84 1/4%.

Oats—Dec., 84 1/2%; May, 84 1/4%.

Pork—Dec., 114 1/2%; Jan., 116 1/2%.

Lard—Jan., 84 1/2; May, 84 1/4%.

Ribbs—Jan., 84 1/2; May, 84 1/4%.

Kansas City Produce Market.

Kansas City, Mo., Nov. 8.—Butter

Creamery, 25¢, No. 2, seconds,

25¢, packing, 18¢.

Eggs—Fresh, 26¢, seconds, 22¢.

Poultry—Hens, 11 1/2¢; roasters, 9¢;

Birds, 5¢.

Kansas City Grain Market.

Kansas City, Mo., Nov. 8.—Wheat—No.

2 hard, \$1.00 to \$1.05; No. 2 red, \$1.12;

No. 3 mixed, 60¢ to 65¢; No. 4 white, 61¢ to 62¢; Dec., 54¢ to 55¢; May, 57¢ to 58¢.

Coats—No. 2 white, 37¢ to No.

mixed, 24¢ to 25¢.

Chicago Livestock.

Chicago, Nov. 8.—Hogs—Receipts

30,000 head; market active, generally

steady at Saturday's average, both

of sales, 84 1/2 to 85 1/2; May, 85 1/2.

Corn—Dec., 84 1/2%; May, 84 1/4%.

Oats—Dec., 84 1/2%; May, 84 1/4%.

Pork—Dec., 114 1/2%; Jan., 116 1/2%.

Lard—Jan., 84 1/2; May, 84 1/4%.

Ribbs—Jan., 84 1/2; May, 84 1/4%.

Sheep—Receipts 18,000 head; mat-

ket steady; wethers, 84 1/2 to 85;

lambs, 84 1/2 to 85.

Kansas City Livestock.

Kansas City, Mo., Nov. 8.—Hogs—

Receipts 8,000 head; market steady;

bulk of sales, 84 1/2 to 85; heavy,

84 1/2 to 85; light, 84 1/2 to 85; pigs,

84 1/2 to 85; lambs, 84 1/2 to 85.

Cattle—Receipts 23,000 head; mar-

ket steady; prime fed steers, 84 1/2 to

85; dressed beef steers, 84 1/2 to 85;

heifers, 84 1/2 to 85; steers, 84 1/2 to 85;

calves, 84 1/2 to 85.

Sheep—Receipts 12,000 head; mar-

ket steady; feeders weak; lambs, 84 1/2 to

85; yearlings, 84 1/2 to 85; wethers,

84 1/2 to 85.

Denver Livestock.

Denver, Colo., Nov. 8.—Cattle—Re-

ceipts 8,000 head; market steady to

work; beef steers, 84 1/2 to 85;

cows and heifers, 84 1/2 to 85; stockers and

feeders, 84 1/2 to 85; calves, 84 1/2 to 85.

Hogs—Receipts 1400 head; market

steady; top, 84 1/2; bulk, 84 1/2 to 85.

Sheep—Receipts 8,000 head; mar-

ket steady; yearlings, 84 1/2 to 85; wethers,

84 1/2 to 85.

Money Market.

New York, Nov. 8.—Mercantile pa-

per, 84 1/2%; per cent.

Bir silver, 50¢.

Mexican dollars, 28 1/2%.

Government bonds, steady; railroad

bonds, steady.

Time loans, firm; 68 days, 90 days

and six months, 1 per cent.

Catt money steady; high, 1 per cent;

low, 1 1/2 per cent.

Metal Market.

New York, Nov. 8.—Copper, steady;

electrolytic, \$1.02 to \$1.02 1/2.

Iron, steady; No. 1 northern, 18 1/2 to 19 1/2; No. 2, 18 1/2 to 19 1/2; No. 3 southern, 18 1/2 to 19 1/2; No. 2, 18 1/2.

Metal exchange quotes firm, steady;

spot, \$20.00 to \$20.50; Navy, \$22.87 to

\$23.50.

Al London, Spot copper, 173.50; fu-

tures, 173.15; electrolytic, 179.

Spot tin, 148%; futures, 151.15.

Antimony, 422.

Lead and Spelter.

New York, Nov. 8.—The metal ex-

change quotes lead, offered, 55.80;

Spelter, 55.80 to 55.90.

Al London, Lead, 124.12; Spelter, 124.

Antimony, 422.

Cotton Report.

Washington, Nov. 8.—Cotton ginned

prior to November 1 amounted to

7,384,871 running bales, including

69,201 round bales and 56,338 bales

of Sea Island cotton, the Census bu-

reau announced today. Ginnings by

states include:

Oklahoma, 171,229; Texas, 2,345,

466 bales.

Cotton Market.

New York, Nov. 8.—Spot cotton

quiet; middling uplands, \$11.60; Sales,

100 bales.

Keep the Home Dollars

at Home.

BUY EVERYTHING YOU

NEED IN YOUR OWN HOME

TOWN YOU WILL HELP YOUR

MERCHANTS YOUR TOWN,

AND YOURSELF EVENTUALLY

TRY A HERALD WANT AD.

"Danger Ahead"



A leap from a speeding auto to a flat car at the end of a racing freight train is one of the latest stunts that Miss Helen Gibson of the Kalem forces has accomplished in the Hazards of Helen Railroad Series. The jump was made by the young woman to add realism to "Danger Ahead," the most recent of the episodes of that exciting series.

The picture was made a few miles from the Glendale studio of the company, and although it was in the country, several hundred persons made the trip to see the daring young woman in the leap.

After a trial trip over the road, to familiarize those taking part in the scene with the action, Director James Davis gave the word for the picture to be made. Miss Gibson first perched alongside of the driver of the auto and then as the racing train and car drew together leaped nimbly to the ton of the train, climbed to the top of the cushions and balanced perilously wait-

ing for the train and car to draw together.

She gathered herself and as she leaped dashed by, jumped high and far out. As she struck the flat car her momentum was so great that it looked as if she would be carried over the side and directly under the wheels, but the young woman pluckily held on and the train was brought to a stop.

An interesting question as to just how fast Miss Gibson was traveling through the air when she made the leap has arisen among those who witnessed the picture before it was released. The train and the automobile were speeding at thirty-five miles an hour at the time of the jump. Incidentally this is only one of a series of exciting stunts that are accomplished in the picture, and which are adding to the reputation of Miss Gibson for wonderful achievements.

The romance that surrounds railroad racing has been caught in the production of the Hazards of Helen Series by the Kalem Company and has aroused widespread interest.

## WHEN JELLY WILL NOT JELL

Putting Material Back into Saucers  
Only Serves to Make a Bad  
Matter Worse.

When jelly will not jell, and that happens sometimes, do not turn it back into a saucer to cook over. That breaks the little gelatinous globules that have formed, even though not enough to make jell, and you will have at best a sticky, stringy mess. Instead, take a large dripping pan, half fill it with water, set the undisturbed glasses of jelly in it, not close enough to touch, put into a hot oven and allow to bake until sufficiently jelled. It sometimes takes three-quarters of an hour, but the jelly will cut as smooth and clear as though stiff enough at first cooking. A pinch of powdered alum will help the jelling process. Now is the time when the far-seeing housewife, while doing her preserving, puts up dainty little glasses of jelly or pots of jam, to be used for Christmas gifts. For a few cents little fancy glasses, jars, mugs or tiny pitchers may be had, which, filled with homemade jelly and accompanied by a Christmas greeting, will prove very acceptable gifts. Small cold cream jars and the like, if well scalloped, make excellent containers for jelly.

## How to Rejack Ice Cream.

When the cream is frozen, take off the cross bar, remove the lid and dasher, pack the ice cream neatly in the bottom of the can, replace the lid, closing the hole in it with a cork. Fill the tub with salt and ice, pushing them down to the bottom of the tub until the tub is filled to its top and covering the can; then put over the freezer a piece of carpet or blanket, to exclude air, and stand in a cold place for one or two hours to ripen and harden. When ice cream is fresh each ingredient is tasted separately; but after standing one or two hours they blend and form a pleasant whole. This is called ripening.

## Hollandaise Sauce.

Cold or hot asparagus can be served with hollandaise sauce and, indeed, many lovers of this succulent vegetable consider this sauce its best accompaniment. To make it, beat a half a cupful of butter to a cream and then add the yolks of four eggs, beating again. Next add six tablespoons of boiling water and then a tablespoonful of lemon juice or vinegar and salt and pepper to taste. Heat now for five minutes with a beater and then cook in a double boiler, stirring all the time until thick. Serve cold.

## Rechauve of Beef.

Brown two tablespoons butter, add two tablespoons flour and brown thoroughly. Add two cupfuls of stock and one teaspoonful currant jelly. When the sauce begins to thicken add one-fourth teaspoonful salt, one-fourth teaspoonful paprika, a few drops of onion juice, one teaspoonful catsup and thin slices of rare roast beef. Stir carefully till meat is heated. A tablespoonful of sherry added just before serving improves it.

## Cleaning Fine Fabrics.

Delicate fabrics